# NOTE XXXIII.

## ACANTHOPHTHALMUS SHELFORDII, N. SP.

BY

**Dr. C. M. L. POPTA.**

*Longitudo capitis ad longitudinem totius corporis (sine pinna caudali) eandem rationem habet atque III ad XX; capitis longitudo decies tanta quanta oculi diametrus; oculorum intervallum tantum quanta oculi diametrus; pinna dorsualis tanto intervallo quanta est basis eiusdem longitudo ante pinnam analem posita est; pinna ventralis medio corpori inserta est; pinna caudalis truncata est; corpus est roseo colore; in tergo et in utroque laterum est series multarum et magnarum macularum, quae maculae sunt fusco colore et multiformes.*

The length of the head is contained $6^2/_3$ times in the total length (without caudal), the height of the body is contained in it $8^1/_3$ times, the latitude is contained $12^1/_2$ times in it, the caudal is contained $8^1/_3$ times in it. The body is compressed, the profile of the head is convex on the upper side, concave on the under side. The eyes are small, $^1/_{10}$ of the length of the head, situated in the anterior half of the head, the space between the eyes is a little convex and is equal to the diameter of the eye;

the subocular spine is not colored and hardly reaches past the orbit; the gill-opening is twice the diameter of the eye; the muzzle is $^1/_3$ of the length of the head; the opening of the mouth is underneath, once the diameter of the eye from the end of the muzzle; six barbels, two rostrals and four maxillars, the barbels are small, not longer than a millimeter, the underlip is cloven.

The dorsal fin lies before the vertical line of the beginning of the anal fin for a distance as long as the base of the dorsal fin, the distance between the dorsal fin and the caudal fin is a little more than one-fourth of the total length (without caudal); the height of the pectoral fins is $^8/_{15}$ of the length of the head, the distance between the base of the pectoral and ventral fins is nearly 5 times the height of the pectoral fins; the ventral fins are situated in the middle of the total length (with caudal), the height of the ventral fins is $^3/_4$ of the height of the pectoral fins, the distance between the base of the ventral fins and anal fin is 4 times the height of the ventral fins; the anal fin is as high as the pectoral fins and a little higher than the dorsal fin, the distance between the base of the anal fin and caudal fin is twice the height of the anal fin; the caudal fin is truncated.

The colour is a soft reddish with brown spots, the spots are on the back and the sides of the body and the head, there are none on the ventral side; the colour of the pectoral fins, ventral fins and anal fin is a uniform soft reddish just as the ventral side, the dorsal fin and caudal fin have brown streaks. The brown spots on the back and the sides are large, their form is irregular, their size is different, they are situated in three rows, one on the somewhat flattened back and one on each side, the spot on the nape of the neck mixes with those of the sides, in the same way some of the spots of the back join on one or on both sides the spots of the sides.

D. 6, A. 5, V. 6, L. l. 220.

| | | $^{1}/_{100}$es. |
|---|---|---|
| Length without caudal | 50mm. | » |
| Height | 6 | 12 |
| Latitude | 4 | 8 |
| Length of the head | $7^{1}/_{2}$ | 15 |
| » » » caudal fin | 6 | 12 |
| » » » muzzle | $2^{1}/_{2}$ | $33^{1}/_{3}$ |
| Diameter of the eye | $^{3}/_{4}$ | 10 |
| Interorbitary space | $^{3}/_{4}$ | 10 |

One specimen, 56 mm. long, in splendid condition.

*Hab.* Sarawak-river, near Kuching.

Its place is between *Acanthophthalmus pangia*, H. B. and *A. Kuhlii*, C. and V.

It principally differs from *A. pangia*, H. B. by the place of the ventral fins, the shortness of the barbels, the number of the rays in the dorsal and anal fin and by the colour; from *A. Kuhlii*, C. and V., by the place of the ventral fins and anal fin, the still shorter barbels, the number of the dorsal and anal rays and the delineation of the colors.

This beautiful small fish has been presented to the Leyden Museum by Mr. Shelford, Director of the Sarawak Museum. I have named it *A. Shelfordii* to express my thanks for this kind attention.